WEDNESDAY MORNING

SIR SAM HUGHES WILL

LEAD TORONTO TROOPS

Militia Minister at Head of Can-

ada's Greatest Military

Parade Today.

STARTS AT ONE O'CLOCK

The route will be a 12-mile one via

Dufferin, King, Jarvis, Wellesley st., St. Alban's. Queen's Park, University

Dufferin, 126th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.

Shaw, 123rd O-S. Bn. C.E.F.

John, 180th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.

92nd O-S. Bn. C.E.F.

Park

owing

march is as follows:

THE TORONTO WORLD.



NICKEL TRUST AGAIN York County **Official War Statements UNDER VIGOROUS FIRE** and Suburbs "On the Carso front the operations yesterday were hampered by fog." The W. F. Maclean and Hon. Frank COLD WEATHER STOPS The British official communication German Oliver Not Reassured by dealing with the fighting along the Brit-OPERALIUND ON CHURCH **Manufacturers** Life The German war office reported yesterish lines on the continent, made public Statements. The German war office reported years day: "Very strong artillery activity has con-tinued at several points. East of the Meuse we stormed a small armored work northwest of the Village of Dousumont. Repeated enemy attacks in this region were stopped at the very outset. "In the woevre, our troops have passed Dieppe, Abaucourt and Blanze. They have cleared the extensive wooded re-gion northeast of Watronville and Haudiomont, and have taken in their heroic advance Manheulles and also Champion. Less than 17,000 Prisoners. Members of St. Michael's Society, "Today our artillery bombarded enemy renches about Ouvillers, Authuile and Fromelies. There has been considerable utiliery activity by both sides about Earlscourt, in Commendable HOME REFINING URGED Work. "This morning a German aeroplane of Owing to the cold weather work on the Company's Pledge to Build Plant new Anglican Church of st. Michael's and All Angels, St. Clair avenue, Wych-wood, has been suspended. Good pro-gress had been made with the erection of the edifice prior to the setting in of the works when the walls being well in Canada Not Definite Enough. the winter weather, the walls being wel Champion. Less than 17,000 Prisoners. "Up till last night we counted un-wounded prisoners 228 officers and 16,575 men, and further, 78 cannon. seven of these heavy and of the most modern kind, and 86 machine guns, while un-counted war material is reported as booty Great activity is being displayed by the members of the St. Alichael's branch of the Patriotic and Red Cross organia-(Continued From Page 1.) in a position to say that every grain the memoers of the St. Michael's brain-tion, which meet every alternate Thurs-day in the basement hall of the church for the purpose of knitting sox and pre-paring field comforts. To date, according to the statement of Rev. W. J. Brain, pastor of the church. 135 men of the congregation have enlist-ed, depleting the maie church memoer-ship of almost every available man. Of this number seven have been killed, six are prisoners of war in German prison camps, and a number have been wound-ed and invalided home. "We did not have a dozen men wor-shipping at the services last Sunday," said Rev. Mr. Brain. "Of the number killed in action two brothers were hon-commissioned officers of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, sons of Mrs. Stroule, a devout member of the congregation." "We have daily service for our boys of nickel leaving the Port of New York went direct to Britain and her allies He said that the government booty. "At the foresters' house at Thiaville, northeast of B.donviller, the projecting portion of a French position was attack-ed and taken. A large number of pris-oners remained in our hands. "Eastern and Balkan theatres of war: The situation is unchanged." could not forbid the export of nickel to the U.S. because nickel had to be used by American manufacturers in making munitions for the allies. W. F. Maclean Unconvinced. W. F. Maclean (South York) said our officials might keep track of the Manheulies lies on the Woevre plain about seven miles southeast of Verdun and approximately three miles northwest of Etain, Champion is also in the Woevre district (the region between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers), about three miles southeast of Manheulles and a little over a mile from Fresnes. the insuring public. nickel shipped directly by the Interna-tional Nickel Co. to Europe, but they could not keep track of all the nickel sold for consumption in the United States. They could not possibly know how much nickel would be sent out by Garman sympathizers to the anemy in plans and rates. "We have daily service for our boys at the front," he said. German sympathizers to the enemy in VERDICT ACCIDENTAL DEATH. various ways thru the many ports Coroner Dr. Ricker of Mimico conduct-ed an inquest at Hicks' Hotel at the Humber last night into the death of Wm. Slade, a nightwatchman at the G.T.R. yards at Clarkson, who met his death there on the night of Feb. 16 when struck by an express train. The jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death," and added a rider favoring the lighting of the switch boxes from the station instead of making it necessary for the watchmen to walk along the tracks to do this work. the United States outside of New York. JAMES BURROWS OF It might be necessary to send nickel to the United States at present for MARKHAM IS DEAD the manufacture of war munitions, bu in the mentime a national policy should **Insurance** Company Succumbed to Attack of Hear be adopted which would require all Canadian nickel, on and after a day TORONTO CANADA and a second of the second of the second of the Failure at His Home Yes-KING AND YONGE STREETS named, to be refined in Canada, terday. He did not doubt the good faith of the British or Canadian officials, but the Germans had humbugged a good many people. There was not a scient-ist in the British Government. Per-sonally he had no faith in the Interna-

Eighteen Thousand Khaki-Clad Soldiers in Line of March Six Miles Long. Toronto's greatest military parade will start at one o'clock this after-noon from Exhibition Park Camp, headed by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of milita, accom-panied by Brig-General W. A. Logie, and all the divisional staff officers Eighteen thousand khaki-clad troops Eighteen thousand khaki-clad troops will be in line, including 21 battalions Russian of infantry; four batteries of artillery, an ammunition column and the Royal Canadian Dragoons. The order of The following official communication rom Russian general headquarters was issued vesterday: "Western (Russian) front: In the Dvinsk region, near the Village of Gar-bounovka and nort hof the Ponlewesch Railroad, our troops drove back the Germans and made a slight advance. Between Lakes Illsen and Médouos and to the south, the Germans later in ser-ried ranks advanced against our trenches, but recoiled before our heavy fire. "On the Black Sea one of our destroy-ors dispersed by its fire a convoy which was proceeding along the coast road." "Western (Russian) R. C. D. Divisional Cyclist Depot, School of Instruction (infantry)-74th Bn., 75th Bn., 81st Bn., 47th Bn., 83rd Bn., 92nd Bn., 48th Bn., 97th Bn.. 128rd Bn., 134th Bn., 49th Bn., 126th Bn., 127th Bn., 134th Bn., 54th Bn. Divisional Ammunition Column-166th Bn., 109th Bn., 170th Bn., 130th Bn., 198th Bn., 201st Bn., 204th Bn., 208th Bn., 216th Bn., No. 2 A.S.C. Training Depot; Divisional Supply Park: B. Section, No. 2 Field Ambu-French The soldiers will step to the music of 30 bands.

British

last night, says:

The French war office reported yesterday afternoon as follows: "To the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with increased in

ment has continued with increased in-tensity. In the sector to the east of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of the previous violent local attacks, par-ticularly in the vicinity of the Village of Douaumont, where the fighting came to hand-to-hand encounters, resulting in the driving back of the enemy by our troops. avenue, Queer, Bathurst, Old Fort road to Exhibition Camp. To Join Parade. The battalions not quartered at the camp will join the main parade at the following points on King street: troops.

troops. Fighting at Manheulles. "In the Woevre district the Germans were successful, after an intense pre-paratory artillery fire, in gaining pos-session of the Village of Manheulles. An immediate counter-attack on our part brought us back to the western boundary of this village, which we now hold under our fire. Strachan, R.C.D. Bathurst, 201st O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; Duncan, School of Instruction (in-

Simcoe, 124th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; 127th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; 127th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; York, 169th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; O-S. Bn. C.E.F. Bay 120th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; Bay 120

Italian

Bay, 130th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; 198th O-S. Bn. C.E.F.; 208th O-S. Bn. C.F.F.; 216th O-S. Bn. C.E.F. Sir Sam Hughes will inspect the The following Italian official communi-cation was issued at Rome today: "In the Lagazuoi zone, northward of troops as they march thru Queen's

Have Conscientious Objections. A number of legally drawn up affidavits (signed by a magistrate) fron. a number of young men who claim to free from serving with the colors ring to conscientious objections against bearing arms, were received at

military headquarters, Exhibition camp, yesterday. The men sending our artillery during the night of the 27th successfully bombarded enemy detachments, which fell back to their first line. also quantities of candles, paper, tobacco, sweets, soap, oxo, gum, mitts and hand-kerchiefs.

ENLISTS FOR OVERSEAS.

Aubrey Davis of Newmarket, vice-president of the Davis Leather Company of that town, has joined the 127th York Rangers' Overseas Battalion as quarter-master, and has taken out a commission as captain. Many recruits for the 127th York Rangers have been obtained from among the employes of the firm, the lat-ter having also recently given \$2700 to-wards the equipment of the battalion.

WANT BYLAW REPEALED.

As a result of the discussion regarding the extension of the working hours for barbers in the Earlscourt and northwest district, owing to the inability of the large number of men engaged on muni-tion work to visit the hair dressers' es-tablishments after their working hours, a petition will shortly be circulated for signatures, asking for a repeal of the by-law.

COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS.

"In the Lagazuoi zone, northward of Col Falzarego, the enemy during the night of the 27th opened an intense artil-lery and rifle fire against our positions. He was reduced to silence, however. "In the Feila valley one of our batteries fired effectively upon enemy columns marching from Uggowitz Malborgeth. "On the heights northwest of Gorizla our artillery during the night of the 37th Mrs. Arthur Vankoughnet reports the shipment of comforts for the soldiers in the trenches from 94 Bay street to be 39 cases with contents 3823 pairs socks, 59 gauze undersuits, 12 under vests, 41 ser-vice shirts, 15 mufflers, 6 trench caps, also quantities of candles, paper, tobacco.

The death of James Burrows of "Rigfoot Farm," a prominent farmer living about three miles from Markham Village, occurred there yester day after a brief inness. Mr. Burtional Nickel Co. or its officials. That company had humbugged the Province rows, while indisposed on Sunday of Ontario out of the taxes due that province, and thru some mysterious was much improved yesterday morn ing, and early in the cay he stated his intention of driving to Brougham. influence it prevented action by either the federal or provincial governments to compel the refining of nickel in Can-Shortly after the noon hour he com plained of feeling ill and collapsed when walking across the floor. Medi-

cal aid was summoned, but Mr. Bur rows died before the doctor arrived He was 63 years of age, and is sur-vived by a widow and grown up family. Interment will take place a Zion Cemetery on Friday.

SCARBORO IN FAVOR OF **MUNICIPAL CEMETERY**

At a public meeting convened by Reeve Corneil of Scarboro in the Vilage of Wo-burn yesterday the inauguration of a publicly-owned and controlled municipal cemetery was adopted. The reeve made a strong plea for immediate action, as did Deputy-Reeve Stewart and Coun-cillors Heron and Cowan. A committee was named, composed of the reeve and council, together with Hugh K. Clarke, Alex. Macklin, D. W. Reesor, W. T. Pearson, W. A. Young, W. J. Carnahan, Henry Westney, H.

Reesor, W. T. Pearson, W. A. Young, W. J. Carnahan, Henry Westney, H. Everist, E. Knowles, F. Durrort, A. E. Essex and A. H. Mitchell, to secure more Hon. Frank Oliver, resuming the budget debate, drew a rather dreary picture of financial conditions in Canada. He said there were nine thous-HALF-HOLIDAY IN WEST END EVERY WEDNESDAY A petition has been signed by all the A petition has been signed by all the business men of ward seven, excluding the druggists, in which they agree to close their stores every Wednesday afternoon and evening during the year. In the event of a holiday falling on Thursday, the stores will in such a case remain open all day Wednesday; this is the only exception to their non-closing.





ASSETS 20,744,678.00

affidavits are members of the International Bible Students' Association. Volunteers for active service over-

seas totaled 137 yesterday. There were 111 recruits accepted, or practi-cally 80 per cent. of those who offered. Since the establishment of the re-cruiting depot in Toronto on Aug. 16 last a total of 16,122 men have been accepted for overseas service. In addition to these about another 10,000 men were rejected. During February 3136 recruits were onlisted for active service at the ar-mories depot. This was in addition to

the half of a battalion accepted at the Pearl street armories for the 109th Regiment Overseas Battalion. February Recruits.

In the Toronto divisional area, which includes the county districts, 7576 recruits were enlisted during February, a the first half of the month and 4365 during the two weeks just ended.

Gen. Logie has recommended the formation of a new overseas battalion with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie, to be commanded by Major C. H. Jones

of the 31st Regiment. Lieuts. S. J. Pepler and R. M. An-derson of the Corps of Guides have received appointments with the Divisional Cyclists' Depot, C.E.F. Until further notice the recruiting depot will be open Wednesday nights, in ad-dition to Monday and Friday nights.

dition to Monday and Friday nights. Soldier Dead in Camp. Private John Laird Mowat of the 92nd. Highlanders died early yesterday morn-ing in the Exhibition Camp Hospital, from pneumonia. His father, Jas. Mowat, lives in Sunderland, Sask.^a Pte. Mowat was formerly a Dominion Government mail clerk. A military funeral service was held last night in the A. W. Miles funeral chapel. The remains will be taken for interment to Colborne, Ont. this morning on the 7.15 train. His comrades of the 92nd will provide a mili-tary cortege. It will leave the chapel at 6.30 this morning. Capt. Welsh, last year in charge of the

tary cortege. It will leave the chapel at 6.30 this morning. Capt. Welsh, last year in charge of the Beaches Home Guard, and formerly of the Q.O.R., has been appointed an offi-cer of the 204th Battalion, also Lieut. Morrison of Scarboro road. The 204th is commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, M.L.A.

Price, M.L.A. Presentation of the royal and regi-mental colors to the 75th Battalion, Lt.-Col. S. G. Beckett, commander, will take place next Tuesday in Queen's Park. The Bishop of Toronto will consecrate the flags. Lieut.-Governor Sir John Hendrie will present the colors, which are a gift from Mayor Church to the battalion.-

Inspect Hospital Staff. Inspect Hospital Statt. The doctors and nurses who are going to the Ontario Hospital at Orpington, England, will be inspected by Col. Mar-low, A.D.M.S., tomorrow afternoon, at 3

From March 6 to April 4 the transportation building at the Exhibition will be used for a school of bayonet fighting, to be conducted by Captain R. V. Conover. The sergeants of the 75th Battalion have invited the sergeants of the Ameri-can Legion to a smoker at the Templars' Khaki Club, tomorrow night. Khaki Club, tomorrow night. The 114th, 134th, 164th and 169th Bat-talions will each detail a subaltern to re-port at the G.S.O.'s office on March 7 to attend a course to qualify them as secut training and map reading instruc-tors of their respective battalions.

A Cure for Drunkenness Within the Reach of All

That Alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by Science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on

himself and family through choice. Alcura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadles the nerves it is guaranteed to cure or benefit or money refunded after a fair trial. Alcura No. 1 can be given se-

cretly by any wife or mother wanting to restore a dear one to health and usefulness. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment. be had at any of our stores;

all stores. Toronto.



(Continued from Page 1).

their advance was being made under the eyes of the kaiser, thereby revealing to Germany and the rest of the world, that this was their great spring offensive, for the kaiser is too much of a stage manager to permit his name to be used with merely local offensives. Once the Germans were committed to the attack in full measure, and only then, did the French launch their counter-offensive, which stayed the German advance.

* * * * French opinion is that, having once committed themselves to a spring offensive against the allies in the west, it is too late for the Germans to recall their men, and they must go on with their attacks, for they cannot remain in the trenches awaiting better days, but must fight on in a region created difficult for operations by nature, and with bad weather, making their communications precarious. The skilful manner in which the Germans organized for their offensive receives its measure of praise from their generous French foemen. * * *

But there is one thing that the Germans did not calculate on, and that was that the British and French were fully aware of their intentions and quite ready to give them a suitable reception. The allied intelligence service is first-class, and the allied censorship is proficient. The Germans seem to have been completely deceived into the belief that the allies did not know anything of their plans.

Three German aeroplanes, which became flighty, and essayed scouting expeditions over the British lines, were brought down yesterday, one by Flight-Lieut. Simms, above the Belgian lines, his fire causing the machine to burst into flames, and the other two south of Merville, and in the vicinity of La Bassee, apparently by British anti-aircraft guns, for one of them turned turtle in the air and fell wrapped in flames in the German lines. One of the machines was of the Albatross type. A German captive balloon also broke loose and drifted northward at a great height. British artillery'yeşterday bombarded German trenches about Ouvillers, Authuile and Fromelles.

* * * * The Russian war office yesterday issued a statement denying Turkish

ssertions which had the object of minimizing the success of the Russians at Erzerum. Contrary to what the Turks and Germans said about Erzerum being not a fortress, but really an open town, with fortifications devoid of any value, and that the Turks had evacuated it without any loss, the Russian general staff says that Erzerum was the only fortified point in the interior of Asia Minor, protecting western Armenia and Anatolia, and commanding all the best roads of Trans-Caucasia and the interior of Asia Minor, and that for many years great improvements had been carried out B. in the works by the Turks with the assistance of the Germans. It was stubbornly defended by the Turks during the five days of assaults, and it was also a formidable natural obstacle to overcome. The force of the blow dealt the Turkish army is shown by the fact that some of their army corps of three divisions have shrunk to only 3000 to 5000 men, with a few guns. All the remainder have fallen into Russian hands or have perished

in the fighting or in the cold. # The Russian report of the fighting with the Germans tells of driving them back and making a slight advance in the Dvinsk region, and the defeat of a German attack in serried ranks on the front between Lakes Illsen and Medouos.

* * * * This is the day on which the Germans promised to begin their new. submarine campaign. It is supposed that they have some long-distance submersibles, which they will send out upon the high seas at a great dis-

tance from Britain's shores in an endeavor to pick off merchantmen. Britain's reliance, as in the past, will be on her navy, the one and sure

defence. The great activity reported as obtaining on the Russian front among the Germans, who are being marched about at a great rate, may be taken as an attempt to hide their failure before Verdun by suggesting that the attack on Verdun was merely a diversion. If they do not succeed any Ont

better in further offensives in the west, the Germans may turn their legions eastward and attempt something against Russia in a couple of months, or they may even undertake some local offensive in a day or so, or a week or so. * * */ * The loss of the great French liner La Provence, which has been used

as a naval auxiliary in the Mediterranean, appears to have exacted a concnly \$1.00 per box. Ask for our Free as a naval auxiliary in the Mediterranean, appears to have exacted a con-Booklet about Alcura. G. Tamblyn, at siderable toll of lives. She was probably used as a transport for soldiers, and this accounts for the numbers of men saved or drowned.

Altho there was some friction. the merchants were unanimous in endorsing the petition. The early closing will take effect Wednesday, March 1. MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM IS GROWING

A striking example of the growth A striking example of the growth of the nunicipal telephone system out in the county was given yesterday by the statement of the Scarboro Independent Telephone Company, organized in 1905 with a membership of about a dozen farmers and under great difficulties. So rapidly has the independent system grown that there are now 475 patrons and after allowing a liberal margin for depreciation the company has a surplus depreciation the company has a surplu of \$700 over all expenses. The head of \$700 over all expenses. The head cffices of the company are at Malvern. and practically the whole of Scarboro Township is covered by the independent lines lines.



Second Battalion. Wounded—Wm. Ogden, Providence, R.I. Third Battalion. Severely wounded—Norman A. Gurnett, 318 St. George street, Toronto; Lance-Corp. Bernard M. Andrew, Vancouver. Killed in action—Sgt. Edward T. Luck, 493 Richmond street. Toronto; Edward Lock Commton Que lock, Compton, Que

Lock, Compton, Que. Seventh Battalion. Eighth Battalion. Wounded-John McLeod, Goderich, Ont. Eleventh Battalion. Seriously ill-Samuel McNeice, Ireland. Thirteenth Battalion. Killed in action-Sgt. John H. Thom-son, Montreal.

Sixteenth Battalion. Wounded-Robert E. Trainer, Victoria,

Died-John McLeod Beaton, Courtenay, B.C. Twenty-Second Battalion.

Twenty-Second Battalion. Seriously wounded – Alyre Dufour, Montreal: Aime Roberge, Montmorency Village, Que.; Jean Raza, Montreal; Louis Hudon, St. Denis de Kamouraska, Que. Killed in action—Charles C. Bartlett, Concord, N.H.; Alphonse Charbonneau, Montreal Montreal

Montreal. Twenty-Fourth Battalion. Wounded—Edwin T. Lloyd, 341 Ossing-ton avenue, Toronto: Kenneth Keith Sault Ste. Marie, Ont: Harry E Smith Picton, Ont.; Thomas Hunt, Montreal; John C. Osborne, Montreal. Twenty. Sixth Battalion

Twenty-Sixth Battallon. Dangerously ill-Dan E. Melanson.

Forty-Ninth Battalion. Seriously ill—Charles B. Reinhard, Ed-monton, Alta. Fifty-Fifth Battalion. Seriously ill—Allan Cripps, Chatham, N.B.

N.B. Princess Pats. Killed in action—Corp. J. E. L. Millen,

Royal Canadian Regiment. Wounded-Alden F. Gibson, Newcastle

Died of wounds-Gordon C. Bateman

Wounded-Franklin J. Oldheid, Niaga-ra Falls, Ont. Wounded-John Clark, Galt, Ont. Sixth Howitzer Brigade. Wounded-Driver Harry G. Forster, Caledonia, Ont.

and vacant houses in Toronto and many business blocks without tenants. In Ottawa there had never been se many closing-out sales advertised by merchants. The country, he said, should be enjoying the greatest prosshould be enjoying the greatest pros-perity. Heretofore every war had greatly helped business. Canada had good times during the war of $1_{0.44}$, during the Crimean War and during the American Civil War. War times used to mean good times and the people of Ontario had been jocularly accused of adding to the litany a prayer for a "bountiful crop and a bloody war." "Wa cartality helpe had a busy and a bloody war."

To Relieve Grain Blockade.

Mr. Turrin : Where does Germany set her nickel? Mr. Meighen : Probably from Sweden, and no doubt she has bought up scrap nickel. The British navy has done pretty well in keeping out scrap nickel, but not so well as we have done in keeping the Sudbury nickel out of Germany. (Ap-"We certainly had a bumper crop last year," Mr. Oliver continued, "and we are in the midst of the bloodiest war in history, and yet times are not exceptionally good. What on earth exceptionally good. What on earth will be our condition when the war plause. is over?'

Lo. the Poor Farmer! Mr. Oliver said that since the opening of the war the government had persistently hindered and hampered the farming industry. Farmers had been forbidden to export wheat, hay, horses, wool and other products te the United States. This remarkable policy was justified upon the ground

Sudbury nickel out of Germany. (Applause.) Few Aliens Held Stock. Referring to the charge that Germans controlled the International Nickel Com-pany, Mr. Meighen said that only 158 shares of common stock and 263 shares of preferred stock was held by Germans and Austrians. The total capitalization was 4669 shares. Alien enemies, there-fore, controlled less than one-tenth-of one per cent. of the stock. They own-ed a much larger proportion of the C. P. R. stock, but no one has been yet found wild enough to charge that Ger-mans controlled the C.P.R. Railway. Referring to the charge that the Nickel Company was holding up the British Government for extravagant prices and was clearing \$25,000,000 a year, Mr. Meighen showed that the price of nickel charged the British Government had not been increased since the outbreak of the war, and that the profits of the com-pany for the year ending March 31 lect were only \$5,600,000. The stockholders received a twenty per cent. dividend, which was not an extravagant return upon mining stock. Finally, Mr. Meighen said that if the of patriotism. But could any govern-ment claim to be patriotic which allowed the export of nickel? Germany could buy horses, wheat and other farm products in a great many other markets, but she had to have Canadian nickel or go without nickel altogether. He claimed that the expenditures of the government during the past four years had increased fifty million dollars per annum, quite outside of military ex-

penditures. What was the cause of this vast expenditure?

Sir Thomas White: "The mistakes of our predecessors." (Laughter.) This explanation did not satisfy Mr. Oliver, who went on to say that within four years the civil service had been increased by the oppointment of ten thousand officials.

received a twenty per cent. dividend, which was not an extravagant return upon mining stock. Finally, Mr. Meighen said that if the government had forbidden the export of nickel and attempted to refine the same in Canada a year would have been lost in building the refinery, and in the meantime no nickel could have gone to the United States for the manufacture of war munitions for the allies. Figures Not Dependable. W. F. Maclean (South York) said that it might be necessary to permit the ex-portation of nickel to the United States for use by the manufacturers who were making munitions for the allies, but con-currently we should provide that on and after a certain date all nickel must be refined in Canada. The fact that a great deal of nickel was sold for use in the United States by the American Nickel Company made the so-called checking up of our nickel supply of little value. We knew how much matte went to New Jersey and how much refined nickel made from that matte was ex-ported to Britain and her allies, but how could we keep track of the nickel refined in New Jersey which was not shipped to Meighen Answers Plaint. Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor-general, replied to Mr. Oliver in somewhat caustic vein. He declined to believe that the country was going to uin because some local merchant advertised a bargain sale. Never had there been more general employment in Canada, never had wages been higher, and never had capital more oppor-tunity for profit than at the present time. Some of the western Liberals, he said, were complaining about the additional duty on apples. The added tax, he said, was 25 cents a barrel, and could we keep track of the nickel refined in New Jersey which was not shipped to the allies? It could easily go out of the no family in the Dominion consumed more than four barrels of apples in a country in a good many ways and from any number of ports. year. No prairie farmer was liable to any nu sc. bankrupt from the duty on apples

any number of ports. No Faith in Assurances. Personally, Mr. Maclean declared that he had no confidence in the International Nickel Company, or in its statements, and he was inclined to believe. like the majority of people, that the sreat Ger-man metal trust, with headquarters at Frankfort, had a good deal to say in the management of the International Nickel Company. As to the 9000 vacant houses in Toronto, Mr. Meighen doubted the ac curacy of the statement, but in any event we must remember that 20,000 citizens of Toronto were away at the

management of the international Nickel Company. Mr. Maclean said the prime minister had moved in the right direction when he sent a letter to the president of the American Nickel Company, urging the company to refine nickel in Canada. He ventured to think, however, that it would have been better for the prime minister to address the company not by letter. were insisting that the government was derelict in not imposing an export duty on nickel. But had not the Laurier gov-ernment been derelict? Speaking for himself he was not disposed to criticize either government. It was urged, how-ever, that the Borden government was especially derelict in permitting the ex-port of nickel to the United States after the commencement and during the com-tinuence of the war. It was charged to address the company, not by letter but by legislation. and it has even been charged by Mr. Turriff (Assinibola) that the Krupp Company and other Germans controlled the International Nickel Company.

LIEUT .- COLONEL JOHN A. COOPER, Commanding Officer. OPEN EVENINGS, Phone Adelaide 2837.

> covered in Canada, and being brought to perfection by experiments in the City of perfection by experiments in the City of Ottawa. With this discovery, it would be possible to get nickel from the ore in forty-eight hours. As it was, the ore was roasted for ninety days before being ship-ped to New Jersey for refinement. He earnestly urged the government to change its policy with regard to nickel, and to adopt a truly national policy, which would give Canada a monopoly of nickel and nickel-steel. War With U. S. Possible.

War With U. S. Possible. We were depending upon the United-States and yet it was possible that in a few months we might be at war with the United States. Indeed, no one could tell what might happen to the international situation after midnight when the Ger-mans would start out on their piratical policy of treating merchant vessels as warships. The metallic deposits of the Sudbury district were rich enough if properly conserved to pay our national debt many times over, and the Dominion Government and the Provincial Governproperly conserved to pay our national debt many times over, and the Dominion Government and the Provincial Govern-ment of Ontario should get together on a nickel policy that would be truly haC Man

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CONGRESS MUST BOW TO WILL OF WILSON

President Announces He Will Force an Open Discussion and Vote.

(Continued From Page 1.)

passed by a majority of two to one. There never has been any question of the administration control on the senate side.

Adoption of the pending resolutions practically would amount to congres-sional repudiation of policies an-nounced and contended for by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing all thru the submarine negotiations. With their defeat and an affirmation by a majority of congress of their confidence in the president's course, Mr. Wilson's supporters point out he will be enabled to continue to contend for the principles of international law and humanity with a united government behind him and with the same force as he did before a minority in con-gress weakened his position more than all the arguments of the foreign diplomats with whom he had to con-

tend. Goaded by Germany.

It is known that among the ele-ments leading to the president's action were repeated declarations of Ger-many's unyielding attitude expressed in inspired statements from Berlin by the highest officials of the German Government some of which even approached intimations of bad faith on the president's part, because the U.S. would not accept the view that the Luistania guarantees applied only to ships carying no armament whatever. It is considered probable that action by both houses may be taken Thurs-

SANITARY WASHED AND CHEESE CLOTH.

20 Maud St. Ad. 760

WIPING RAGS E. PULLAN

Forty-Ninth Battalion.

Montreal

First C.M.R.

Bocagne, N.B. Fourth C.M.R. Wounded—Franklin J. Oldfield, Niaga-

War or training in Canada. Defends Nickel Policy. Mr. Meighen discussed the exportation of nickel. Liberal members, he said, were insisting that the government was devalue in not imposing an event duty.

the commencement and during the con-tinuance of the war. It was charged that a considerable portion of the nickel

Would Use "Big Stick." Nor was the company's reply satisfac-tory. It was, in effect, a promise that at some indefinite time in the future the company would refine in Canada enough n'ckel to meet the needs of the British Empire "I say," said Mr. Maclean, amid con siderable appleure "theta"

the International Nickel Company. Reassured by Report. To refute these charges, Mr. Meighen read from the correspondence tabled in the house a year ago. It disclosed that an arrangement had been made between an arrangement had been made between the international Nickel Company shou'd he com-pelled to refine all its nickel in the Do-minion of Canada." In closing, Mr. Maclean told the house of a new process for reducing ores dis-